

Converting Colors

RGB(0, 255, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(0, 255, 137) contains.

RGB(0, 255, 137)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

RGB(0, 255, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF89
RGB	0, 255, 137
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 54%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.4627
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 50%
HSV	152°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	40.2754, 73.3261, 35.6975
YIQ	165.3030, -114.1020, -90.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

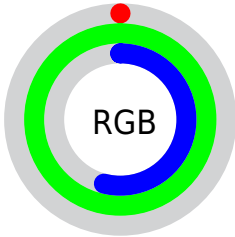
Format	Color
RYB	0, 166, 255
Decimal	65417
CIELab	88.60, -75.32, 42.44
CIELCh	89, 86.457, 150.600
Yxy	73.3261, 0.2698, 0.4911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255497 (0xFF00FF89)
YUV	165.3030, -13.9534, -144.9707
Hunter-Lab	85.6307, -65.8984, 35.2248

Details

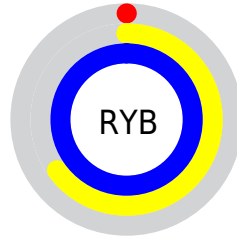
The RGB color **0, 255, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **255, 0, 118**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116, 255, 192**, and **0, 197, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 255, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25, 255, 149**.

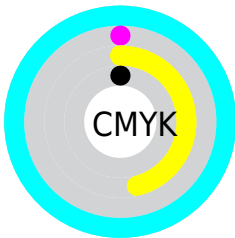
Distribution



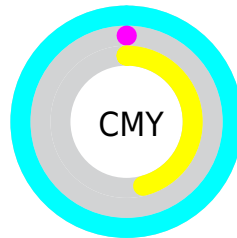
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)


















- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 0, 255, 137 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 0, 255, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 255, 137	 0, 255, 137
 255, 255, 255	 0, 225, 111
 116, 255, 192	 0, 197, 85
 150, 255, 220	 0, 168, 59
 183, 255, 249	 0, 140, 33
 216, 255, 255	 0, 113, 1
 248, 255, 255	 0, 87, 0
	 0, 62, 0
	 0, 36, 0
	 0, 0, 0

 0, 255, 137

 25, 255, 149

 51, 255, 161

 77, 255, 172

 102, 255, 184

 128, 255, 196

 153, 255, 208

 179, 255, 220

 204, 255, 231

 230, 255, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



179, 242, 63



0, 255, 137



0, 255, 222

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



0, 255, 137



0, 232, 255



255, 154, 143

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



0, 255, 137



255, 0, 118

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 141, 224



0, 255, 137



223, 200, 255

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



0, 255, 137



0, 251, 255



255, 163, 255



255, 187, 74

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



0, 255, 137



0, 255, 255



255, 163, 255



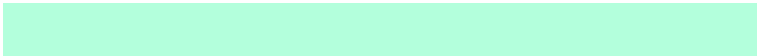
255, 146, 169

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



0, 255, 137



179, 255, 220



119, 255, 0



82, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



0, 255, 137



0, 247, 255



115, 128, 122



0, 191, 103



0, 64, 34

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 0, 118



255, 8, 0



128, 115, 121



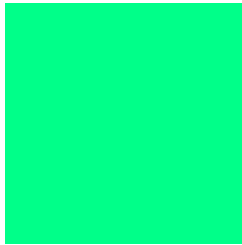
191, 0, 89



64, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 255, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 255, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

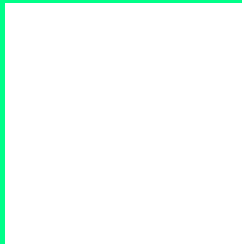
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 0, 255, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 255, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 255, 137.

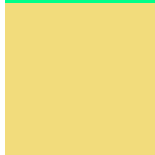
Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



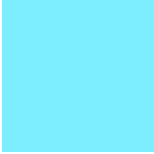
Original Color
0, 255, 137



Protanopia
242, 220, 124



Deuteranopia
255, 213, 167



Tritanopia
125, 238, 255

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 255, 137



Protanomaly

154, 233, 129



Deuteranomaly

162, 228, 156



Tritanomaly

80, 244, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 255, 137



Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165



Achromatomaly

105, 198, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 0, 255, 137 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 255, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 137)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 255, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 0, 255, 137 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 255, 137) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 137) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 255, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 137) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
137) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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